| Engineerir | ng Servic | es Contra | ct Draft | RFP Questions/Comments | |
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| 85 | | | | In the past, we have been told that NASA KSC evaluates whether a subcontractor is a small business based on the primary NAICS of the acquisition. Can you confirm that NASA KSC will again apply this methodology to the ESC procurement and that all subcontractors must be below the \$27.0M average receipts for the past 3 years in order for a prime to obtain small business subcontract credit? | The prime contractor is responsible for evaluating the nature of work assigned to each subcontractor and determining the appropriate NAICS. |
| 86 | | | | I would like to see a summary table for GFY on the PWS cost sheets, perhaps after GFY 19 | In the Cost Model of the final RFP, we will add a summary column of all contract years to the worksheet "Cost by WBS". |
| 87 | | | | Productive hours tab verses headcount tab. Please explain WYE verses FTE. | In the Cost Model, under each "Staffing WBS X.X.X" worksheet, "Productive Hours" are required to be input for each lowest level PWS/WBS, as listed in Attachment L-04 (Minimum PWS Level to Propose). This worksheet calculates work year equivalent (WYE), based on the offeror provided productive hour rate. WYE are effectively the same as "full time equivalent" (FTE), but NASA uses the FTE designation for civil service equivalents and WYE for contractor, in its full cost accounting environment. This worksheet also asks for input for "Overtime %" and "Headcount". The "Headcount" data is an informational whole person "belly button" count that sums to the "Staffing Total" worksheet, but does not roll up to price. |
| 88 | | | | Where does the IDIQ hours roll into the cost sheets? | Please see the response to Question 81. |
| 89 | | | | Ref: RATES AND FACTORS MODEL (DRAFT) WORKBOOK (R&F). During the NASA cost workshop it was mentioned rates loaded by contractor's fiscal year will automatically convert to GFY. After looking through the cost models, we do not see any place where this conversion occurs. Do we assume we are to do a simple composite mix and write our own formulas to calculate GFY into the rate summary tab of the rate workbook? | It is recognized that the Cost Model does not currently include the formulas to convert offeror fiscal year data to Government fiscal year. Currently, the model requires a manual conversion. This is being reviewed for possible inclusion in the final RFP version. |
| 90 | | | B.6.D | Can we get rate of accrual and estimated balances to be transferred upon contract award? | See Amendment 001 of the Draft RFP released Monday, October 19, 2009 in NAIS. |
| 91 | L | | L.33 - Section 4 (a)(1) | (A) Section L.33 Section 4 (a) (1) – Other Information: "Offerors shall provide a summary listing of all proposed subcontractor(s) that includes" Does this statement apply only to <u>Major</u> Subcontractors proposed under this submission? (B) Are major subs expected to fill out workbook? | All proposed subcontracts shall be listed and identified (contract type, subcontractor size, small business class, etc.) in the Cost Volume and Cost Model with description of effort, proposed estimated cost and analysis of that proposed cost. In addition, major subcontractors shall submit a separate Cost Volume and Cost Model (Forms) in agreement (value and terms) with the prime proposal. Please also see the response to Question 49. |
| 92 | L | L-05 | | The government has provided labor classification position descriptions (attachment L-05); however, there is a requirement imposed on offerors to 1) provide position descriptions (Volume II—Technical); 2) list an offeror's title to correspond to the gov't labor classifications (LC Conversion tab within the ESC IDIQ Cost Model and 3). If the expectation is all pricing must align with the labor classification titles and position descriptions, as provided by the RFP and cost model, please clarify the request to provide duplicate position descriptions. | Please see the responses to Questions 41 and 55. |
| 93 | | | | ESC IDIQ Cost Model requests productive work hours (on Union tab and Productive Hours tab); however, the government has prepopulated and provided best estimated quantities (BEQs) by labor category by WBS for use. Please confirm whether or not these tabs are required to be populated. | Please see the response to Question 81. |
| 94 | L | L-06 | | ESC IDIQ Cost Model requests Non-Labor costs, should the offeror use standardized values to be provided as Attachment L-06? Please confirm whether or not non-labor costs tabs (Supp & Mat'l Detail Form, Equip Form Non Capitalized, Equip Form Capitalized, Depreciation Form, ODC, Vehicles, and Maint-Op Agreements) are required to be populated. | Please see the responses to Questions 52, 53 and 54. |
| 95 | L | L-06 | | ESC IDIQ Cost Model: (A) ESC IDIQ Cost Model requests estimated costs for ACES, NEDC, and Maximo. Should the offeror use standardized values to be provided as Attachment L-06? Given IDIQ task orders will be used using the schedule of rates and each IDIQ task performance work statement would determine the use or extend of use of these items, please confirm whether or not these non-labor costs tabs are required to be populated. If so, what workload indicators will the government provide to facilitate estimates? (B) ESC IDIQ Cost Model, Insurance tab. Insurance requirements applicable to the baseline work will be applicable to IDIQ unless there are specific conditions and/or insurance requirements outlined in IDIQ task performance work statements. Please confirm whether or not this tab—as part of the IDIQ cost model—is required to be populated. | Yes, all worksheets applicable to the offeror's proposal shall be populated. If you require Government provided computer (IT) services, the "ACES", "NEDC" and "MAXIMO" worksheets must be completed. If insurance is required, populate the worksheet accordingly. The IDIQ best estimated quantities (BEQs) along with anticipated standard values are provided to assist with overall RFP requirements. Please also see the response to Questions 52, 53 and 54. Note that changes to the cost models contemplated, include combining baseline (PWS/WBS 1.0) and IDIQ (PWS/WBS 2.0) into one cost model workbook, resulting in a single "ACES", "NEDC", "MAXIMO" and "Insurance" worksheet for the entire RFP requirements. |

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| 96 | | | | | Yes, the subcontract worksheets are required to be populated, based on the offeror proposed distribution of the RFP requirements. Please also see the response to Question 81. |
| 97 | L | L.32 | | Page 136, L.32.2, Item 6 Operation Technologies, paragraph 2. Could the Government clarify the instruction "Offeror's approach to addressing operations technology for immediate response." This requirement is unclear. Could the Government clarify this instruction? | By "immediate response," the Government means response to real time operations issues that need immediate attention. |
| 98 | М | | | Reference: Section M: Evaluation Factors for Award It is not clear where the offeror response to Section L.35 (Volume VII Plans and Other Data), Item (c) Scenario) is evaluated. | Scenarios will be evaluated in accordance with M.4, third paragraph. |
| 99 | L | L.32 | | insurance costs" in their Volume VII located Total Compensation Plan; however, offerors are cautioned in other portions of the solicitation to not include cost-related | Information required by the cost volume is not required to be duplicated in other volumes. The cost volume is not page limited, however, it is strictly limited to applicable information. Data included in the cost volume that is not applicable and found to be belonging to other volumes, will be added to and counted against that volume's page limit. |